
State of Oklahoma

The Judiciary

Annual Report For Fiscal Year 1985



SUPREME COURT OF OKLAHOMA

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

ROOM 107 STATE CAPITOL

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

January 7, 1986

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE:

On behalf of the Administrative Office of the Courts and in accordance with the provisions of 20 O.S. § 16.11, the Oklahoma Judiciary Annual Report and Statistical Appendix for Fiscal Year 1985 are made available to the members of the Legislature, as well as to other interested public officials.

This report is divided into two separate volumes. The first includes narratives and aggregate statewide statistics and the second, an appendix, contains statistics of the individual counties and judicial districts. The purpose in segregating the material is to provide a synopsis of the overall statewide workload in the annual report and present a more in-depth presentation of statistical information in the appendix.

In reviewing the aggregate statewide caseload statistics in this report, it is readily apparent that caseloads continue to grow at an accelerating rate. In addition, population increases in certain judicial districts are directly correlated to caseload growth and the need for additional judgeships. An in-depth review of the caseload per judge illustrates the need to reevaluate the number of judges assigned per judicial district.

The caseload in the Supreme Court has grown at a phenomenal rate of 300% over the past ten years. This explosion of litigation has created a tremendous burden on the support staff. The Supreme Court support staff has remained constant in number while the caseload has increased substantially.

I want to express my appreciation to Chief Justice Robert D. Simms and the justices of the Oklahoma Supreme Court for their support and assistance given me this year. I want to personally thank Deputy Director, Jonella Frank, for her untiring efforts in producing this report. In concluding, I want to express my appreciation to the judges, court clerks, and entire staff of the Administrative Office of the Courts for their efforts in producing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charles E. Ferrell, Jr." is positioned above the typed name.

Charles E. Ferrell, Jr.
Administrative Director of the Courts

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ORGANIZATION

An Overview

The judicial branch of the government of the State of Oklahoma, which is constitutionally-vested with powers separate and distinct from those of the legislative and executive branches, underwent a significant change in 1969 when a constitutional amendment, approved by state voters, went into effect. Since that time, no major changes in the structure of the judicial system have occurred.

Presently, the judicial power is vested in courts which fall into four categories -- courts of last resort, intermediate appellate courts, courts of general jurisdiction and courts of limited jurisdiction. The Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals are the courts of last resort. The Supreme Court, in addition to having jurisdiction over all civil appeals, has a general superintending control over all inferior courts, agencies, commissions and boards created by law and general administrative authority over all courts except the Court on the Judiciary and the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment. The Court of Criminal Appeals has exclusive appellate jurisdiction in criminal cases.

The Court of Appeals is the intermediate appellate court authorized by the constitution and created by the Legislature in 1970. This court decides civil appeals assigned to it by the Supreme Court.

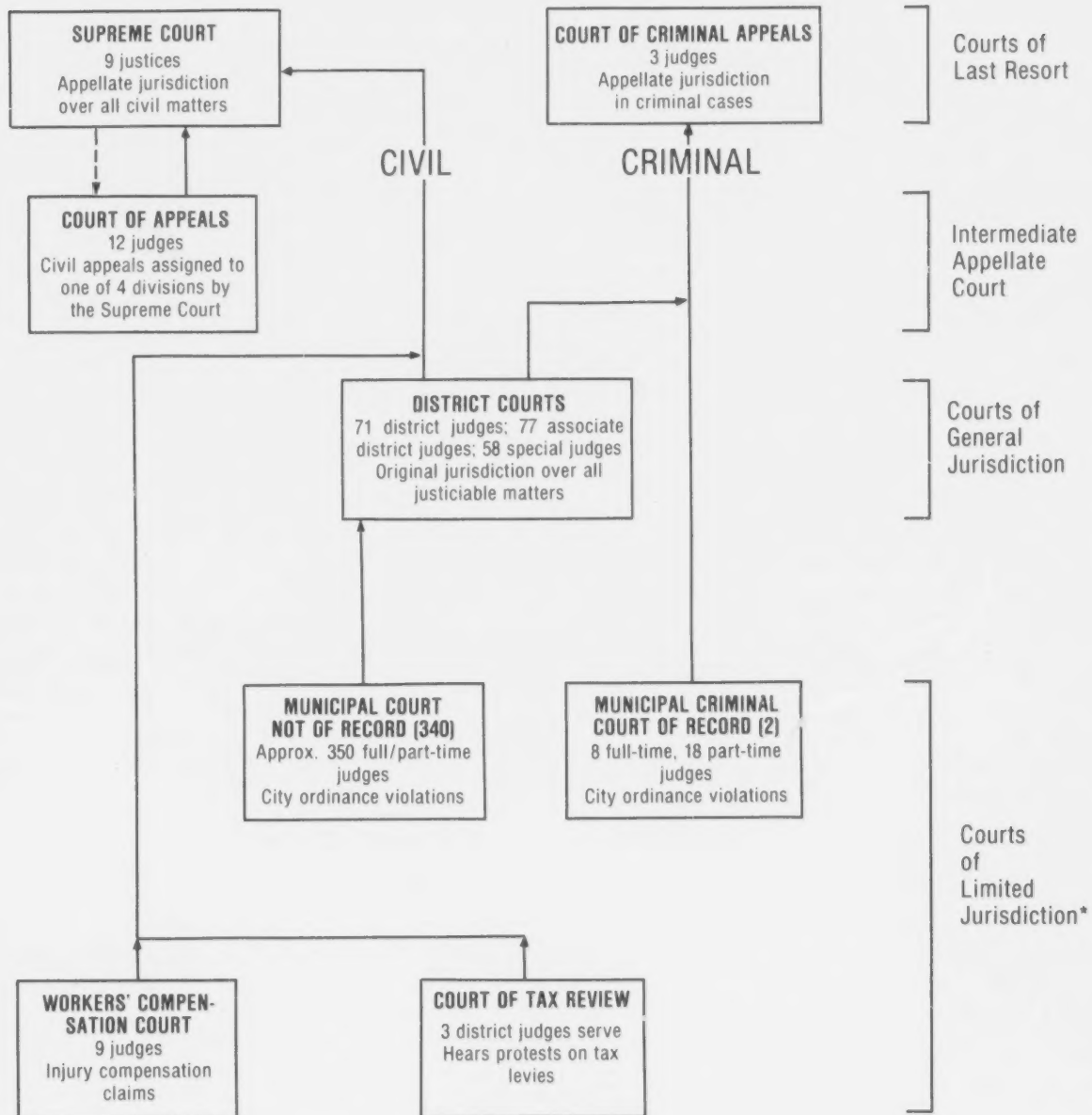
The court of general jurisdiction in Oklahoma is the District Court which has unlimited original

jurisdiction over all justiciable matters. The state is divided into 26 District Court judicial districts.

Courts of limited jurisdiction include the Court on the Judiciary, the Workers' Compensation Court, the Court of Tax Review and Municipal Courts. The Court on the Judiciary, consisting of a trial division and an appellate division, came into existence in 1966 with the adoption of a constitutional amendment. This court has jurisdiction over all proceedings brought against judges for removal from office. The Workers' Compensation Court hears and determines claims brought by employees against employers for work-related injuries. The Court on Tax Review, consisting of three district judges designated by the Governor, hears protests concerning tax levies. Municipal Courts hear prosecutions involving violations of municipal ordinances. Cities having populations of more than 200,000 have a Municipal Criminal Court of Record. All other Municipal Courts are courts not of record.

To assist the Chief Justice in exercising the general administrative authority of the Supreme Court over all courts in the state, the constitution authorizes the appointment of an Administrative Director and staff. The Administrative Office of the Courts works closely with the Supreme Court, and particularly the Chief Justice, in administering the judicial branch of government of the State of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma Judicial System



← Indicates route of appeal

←----- Indicates assignment of cases

*The Court on the Judiciary is not shown

The Supreme Court

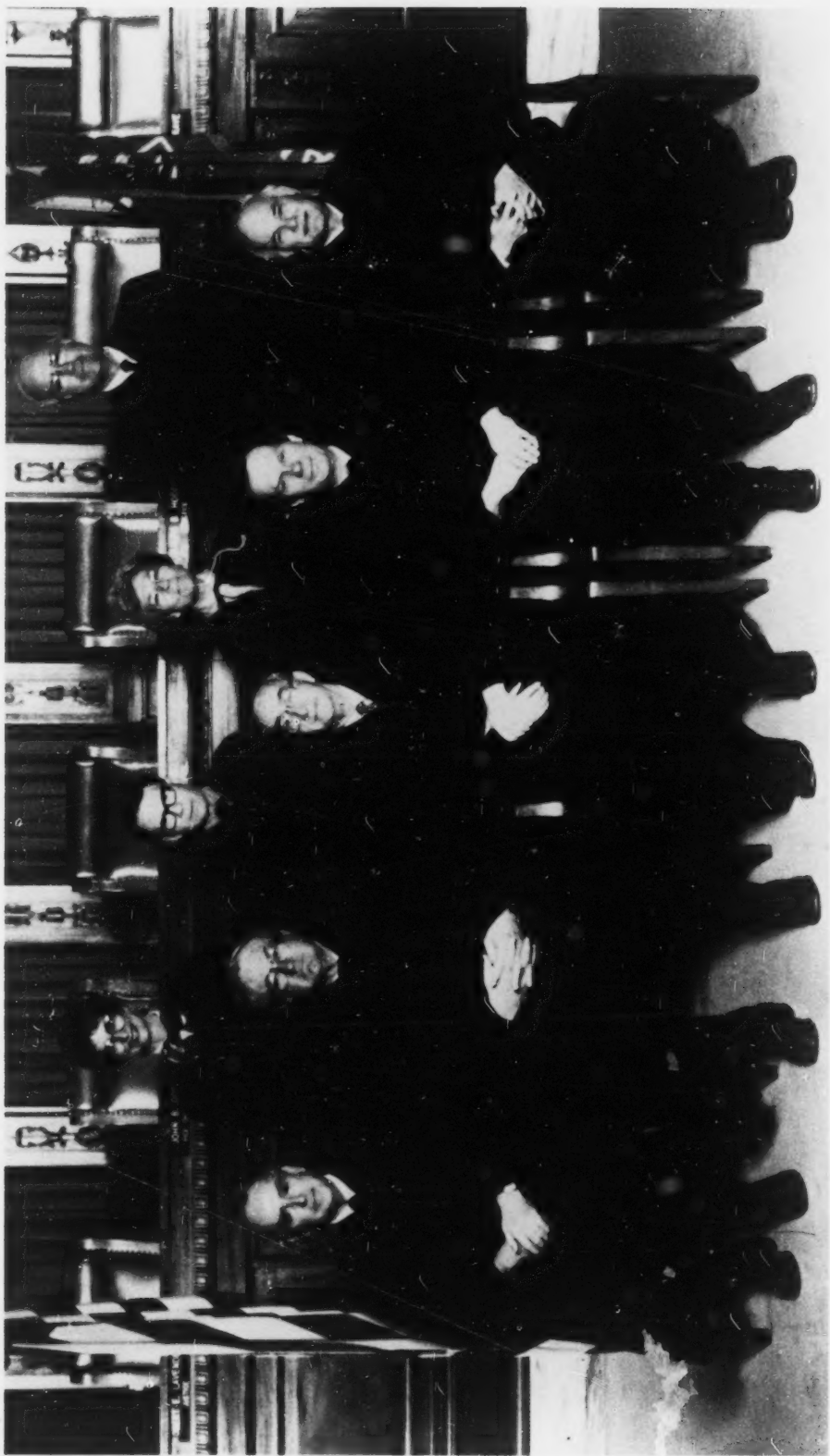
The Oklahoma Constitution grants to the Supreme Court appellate jurisdiction in all civil cases. In the event of a conflict over jurisdiction between the Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals, the Supreme Court makes the final determination. The Supreme Court also has a general superintending control over all inferior courts, agencies, commissions and boards as well as administrative authority over all courts in the state except the Court on the Judiciary and a Senate Court of Impeachment. Additionally, the Supreme Court has the exclusive power and authority to discipline attorneys and pass upon the qualifications of all applicants for admission to the practice of law within the state.

The nine justices, one from each of the Supreme Court judicial districts, serve six-year terms. At the general election preceding the expiration of a term of office, a justice who desires to remain in office files a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself.

In a nonpartisan election, if a majority of those who cast ballots vote in favor of retention, the justice will serve another term.

Any vacancy on the Supreme Court is filled by gubernatorial appointment from a list of nominees submitted by the Judicial Nominating Commission. These nominees are selected by the commission from a group of applicants from the appropriate Supreme Court judicial district.

The Supreme Court selects a Chief Justice and Vice-Chief Justice who serve two-year terms. In addition, the court appoints a Clerk of the Supreme Court and an Administrative Director of the Courts, who both serve at the pleasure of the Supreme Court. James W. Patterson, as Clerk of the Supreme Court, is responsible for maintaining all records of the Supreme Court. The Administrative Director, Charles E. Ferrell, Jr., assists the Chief Justice in his various administrative duties.



The Supreme Court of Oklahoma

Robert E. Lavender	Yvonne Kauger	Marian P. Opala	Alma Wilson	Hardy Summers
	John B. Doolin	Robert D. Simms	Ralph B. Hodges	Rudolph Hargrave
		Chief Justice		

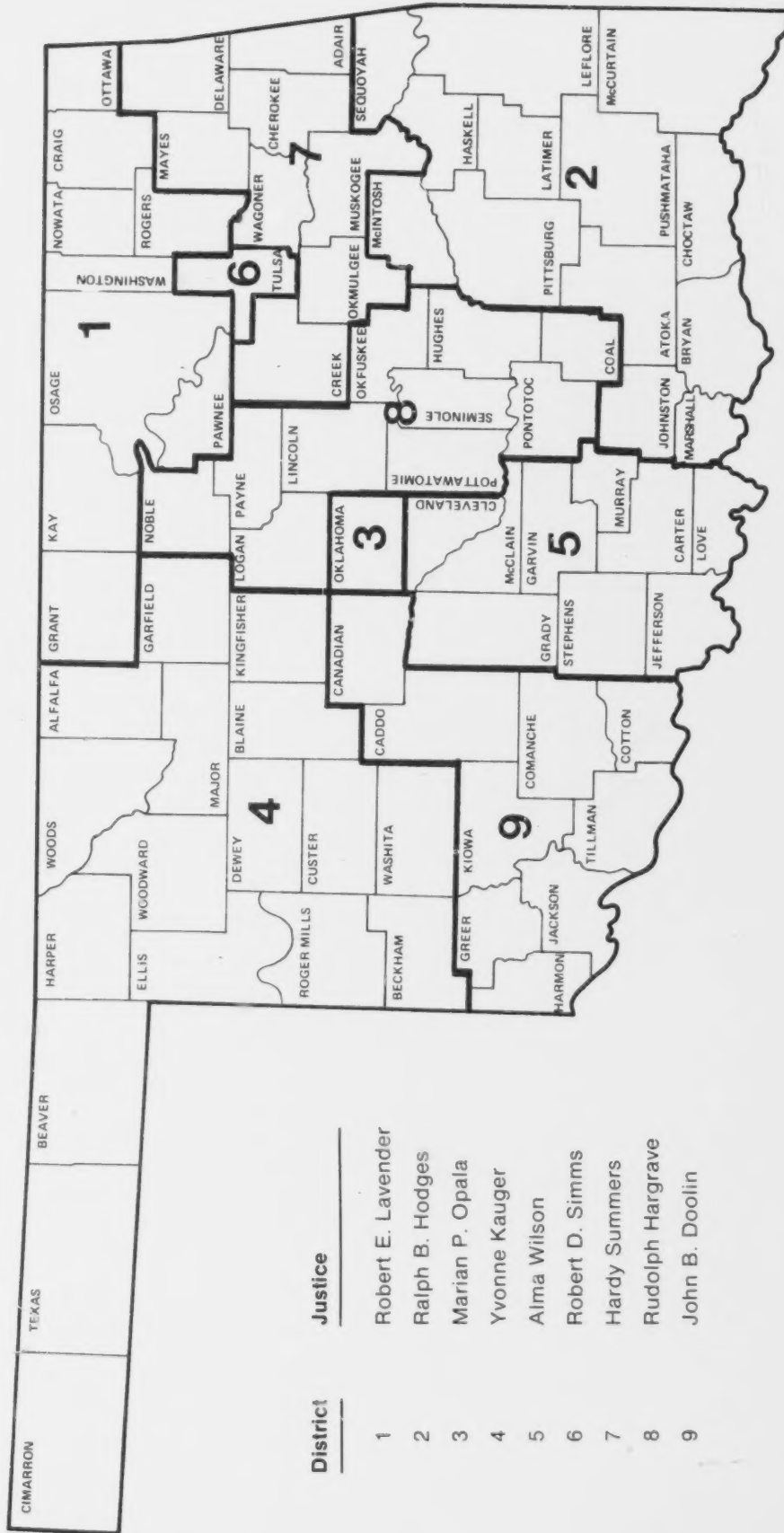
Supreme Court Caseload Inventory

July 1, 1984 - June 30, 1985

(Includes cases assigned to Court of Appeals)

Total Cases Pending as of July 1, 1984		2295
Total Cases Filed Fiscal Year 1985		2058
Total Cases Terminated Fiscal Year 1985		1583
Opinions Rendered	282	
Special Matters	149	
Dismissals	525	
Court of Appeals Disposition without Certiorari	397	
Certiorari Filed	295	
Certiorari Granted	65	
Certiorari Denied	230	
Total Cases Pending as of June 30, 1985	2770	
Cases at Issue	1406	
Assigned	608	
Unassigned	798	
Cases Not at Issue	1364	
Change in Inventory from Fiscal Year 1984		+475

SUPREME COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



District	Justice
1	Robert E. Lavender
2	Ralph B. Hodges
3	Marian P. Opala
4	Yvonne Kauger
5	Alma Wilson
6	Robert D. Simms
7	Hardy Summers
8	Rudolph Hargrave
9	John B. Doolin

The Court of Appeals

The caseload of the Court of Appeals is comprised solely of civil appeals assigned to it by the Supreme Court. Final decisions of the Court of Appeals are not directly appealable to the Supreme Court, however, if a majority of the justices agree that certiorari should be granted, the decision may be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

Each of the 12 judges of the Court of Appeals is assigned by the Supreme Court to one of four permanent divisions, two of which sit in Tulsa County and two, in Oklahoma County. Two judges

serve from each of the six congressional districts in the state. They are elected in nonpartisan elections for six-year terms.

If a vacancy occurs on the Court of Appeals, the Governor appoints a successor from the congressional district in which the vacancy exists. In making the appointment, the Governor may consider the recommendation of the Judicial Nominating Commission.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court also serves as Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Court of Appeals Caseload Inventory

July 1, 1984 - July 30, 1985

Cases Assigned by the Supreme Court	635
Disposition by Settlement Conference	46
Opinions Rendered	647
Mandated without Certiorari	397



The Court of Appeals

Oklahoma City Divisions

Donald L. Howard
Division III

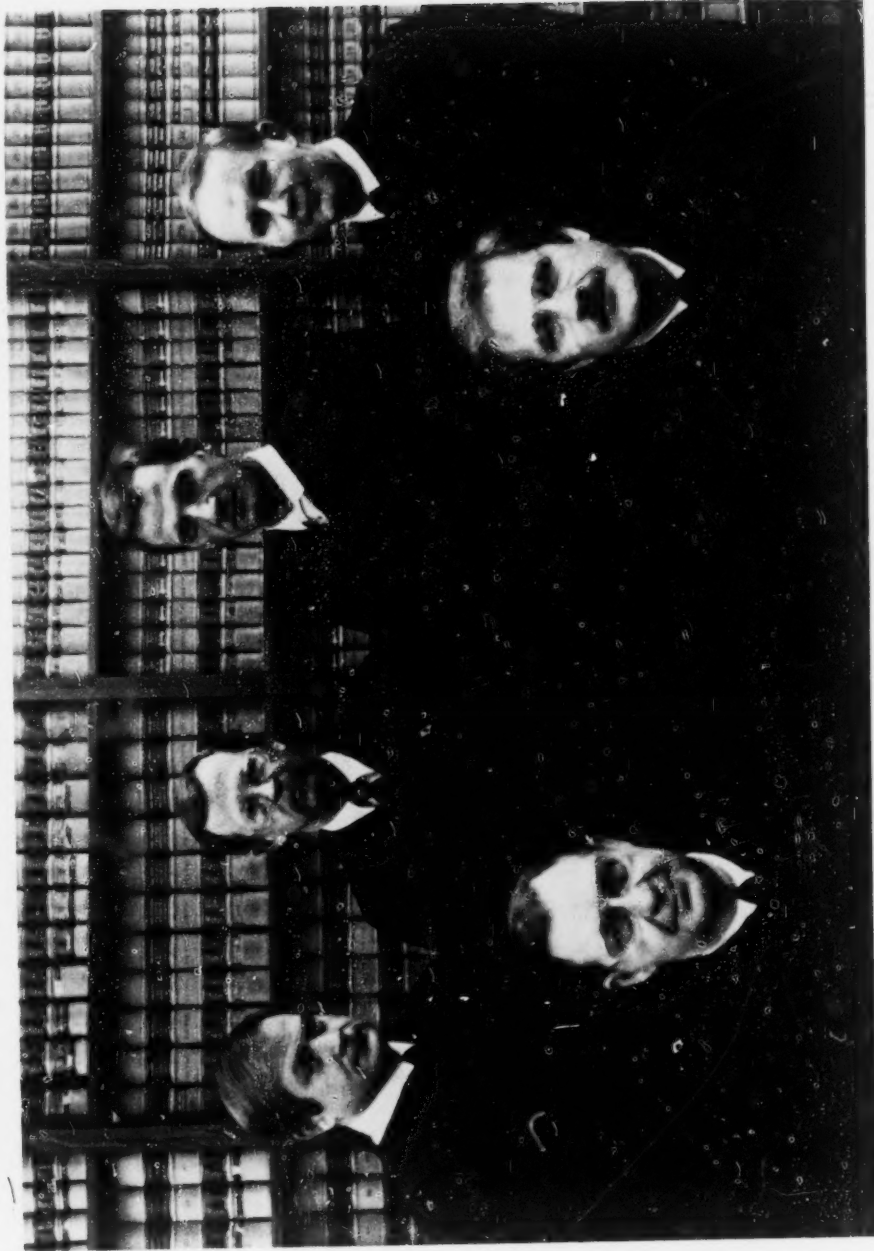
Patricia D. Robinson
Division I

Stewart M. Hunter
Division III

Karl R. Gray
Division I

Carol M. Hansen
Division III

Lester A. Reynolds
Division I



The Court of Appeals

Tulsa Divisions

John F. Reif
Division II

William W. Means
Division II

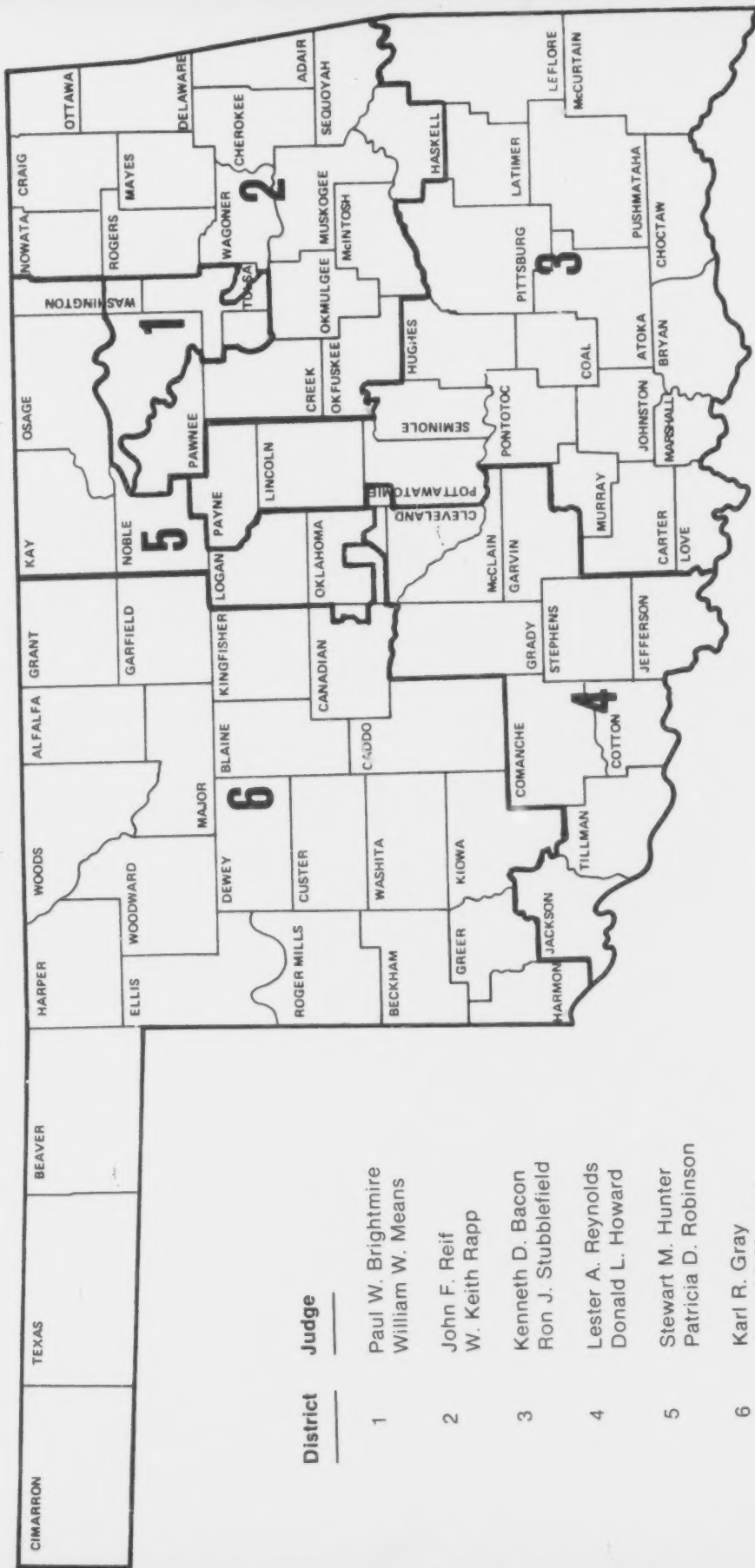
Ron J. Stubblefield
Division IV

W. Keith Rapp
Division IV

Paul W. Brightmire
Division IV

Kenneth D. Bacon
Division II

COURT OF APPEALS JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



District Judge

- 1 Paul W. Brightmire
William W. Means
- 2 John F. Reif
W. Keith Rapp
- 3 Kenneth D. Bacon
Ron J. Stubblefield
- 4 Lester A. Reynolds
Donald L. Howard
- 5 Stewart M. Hunter
Patricia D. Robinson
- 6 Karl R. Gray
Carol M. Hansen

The Court of Criminal Appeals

Jurisdiction of all criminal appeals rests exclusively with the Court of Criminal Appeals. The three-member court decides appeals from the District Courts and the Municipal Criminal Courts of Record.

The judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals are selected in the same manner as Supreme Court justices from three Court of Criminal Appeals

judicial districts. They serve six-year terms and are subject to a nonpartisan statewide vote on their retention. Any vacancies on the court are filled by gubernatorial appointment with the assistance of the Judicial Nominating Commission.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court serves as the ex officio Clerk of the Court of Criminal Appeals.



The Court of Criminal Appeals

Hez J. Bussey

Ed Parks
Presiding Judge

Tom Brett

Court of Criminal Appeals

Caseload Inventory

July 1, 1984 - June 30, 1985

Total Cases Pending as of July 1, 1984	506
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Total Cases Filed Fiscal Year 1985	816
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Total Cases Terminated Fiscal Year 1985	624
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Regular Appeals

Affirmed	117
Modified & Affirmed	14
Reversed	30
Dismissed	23
Granted	1
Denied	40
Reversed & Remanded	6
Total	231

Post Conviction

Granted	34
Affirming Denial	86
Dismissed	16
Denied	10
Total	146

Original Proceedings

Decline Jurisdiction	37
Granted	57
Dismissed	45
Denied	108
Total	247

Total Cases Pending as of June 30, 1985	698
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The map displays the state of Oklahoma divided into three numbered judicial districts. District 1 is located in the north-central part of the state, District 2 in the west-central part, and District 3 in the east-central part. The names of the counties are labeled throughout the state.

District	Judge
1	Ed Parks
2	Tom Brett
3	Hez Bussey

District	Judge
1	Ed Parks
2	Tom Brett
3	Hez Bussey

The District Courts

The District Courts have unlimited original jurisdiction in all justiciable matters and the power of review in statutorily-designated administrative actions. In addition, appeals from Municipal Courts not of record are heard by the District Courts as trials de novo.

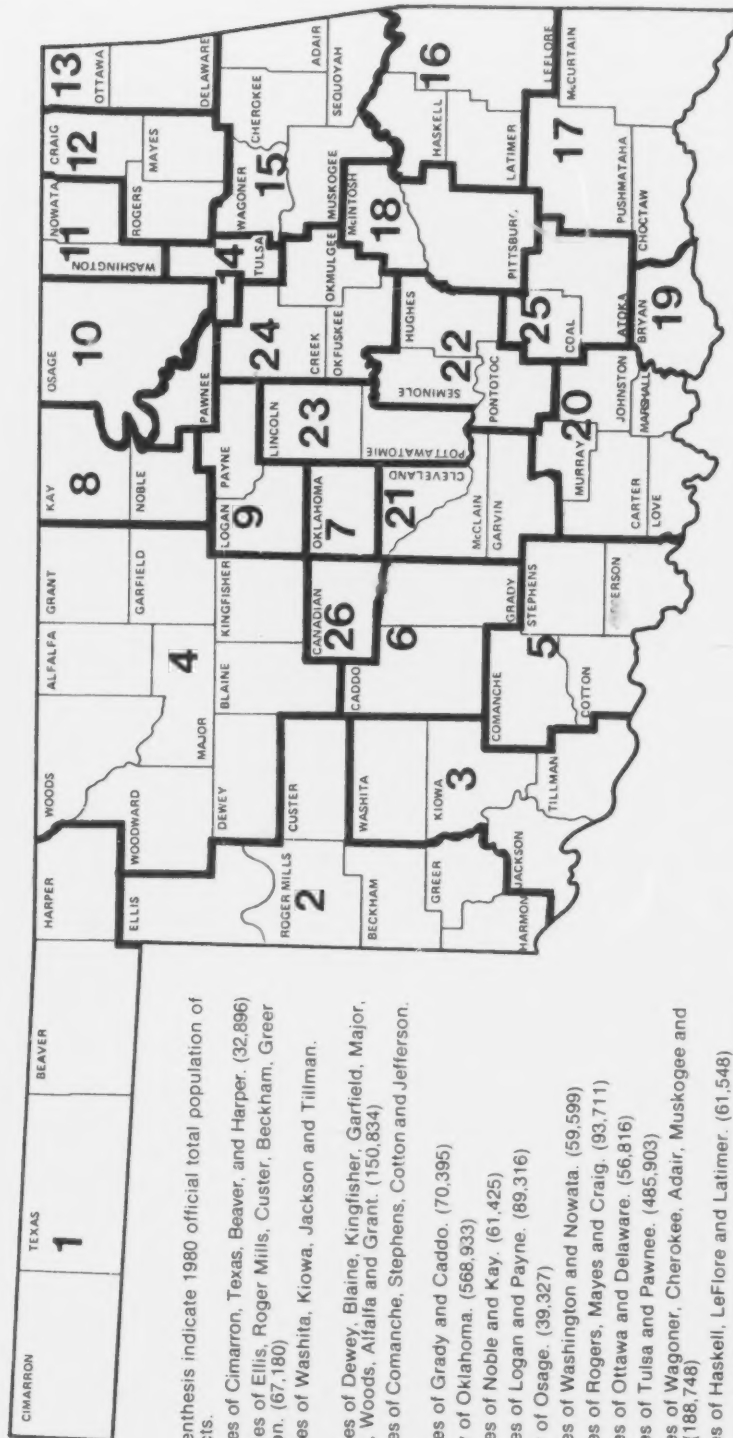
There are 26 District Court judicial districts in Oklahoma. Each such district consists of an entire county or several contiguous counties. For the purposes of administration, the judicial districts are combined into nine judicial administrative districts. A district judge is selected as presiding judge by all the district and associate district judges within the judicial administrative district. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the presiding judge has general administrative authority and super-

vision over all courts within the district.

The District Courts consist of 71 district judges, 77 associate district judges and 58 special judges. District judges and associate district judges are elected for four-year terms in nonpartisan elections within their respective counties or judicial districts. If a vacancy occurs, the Governor appoints a replacement with the assistance of the Judicial Nominating Commission. Special judges are appointed by the district judges of the judicial administrative district.

A District Court Clerk is elected from each county for a four-year term. Once elected, they serve as county officers and are responsible for maintaining all court records.

DISTRICT COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



Figures in parenthesis indicate 1980 official total population of Judicial Districts.

1. The counties of Cimarron, Texas, Beaver, and Harper. (32,896)
2. The counties of Ellis, Roger Mills, Custer, Beckham, Greer and Harmon. (67,180)
3. The counties of Washita, Kiowa, Jackson and Tillman. (69,263)
4. The counties of Dewey, Blaine, Kingfisher, Garfield, Major, Woodward, Woods, Alfalfa and Grant. (150,834)
5. The counties of Comanche, Stephens, Cotton and Jefferson. (171,396)
6. The counties of Grady and Caddo. (70,395)
7. The county of Oklahoma. (568,933)
8. The counties of Noble and Kay. (61,425)
9. The counties of Logan and Payne. (89,316)
10. The county of Osage. (39,327)
11. The counties of Washington and Nowata. (59,599)
12. The counties of Rogers, Mayes and Craig. (93,711)
13. The counties of Ottawa and Delaware. (56,816)
14. The counties of Tulsa and Pawnee. (485,903)
15. The counties of Wagoner, Cherokee, Adair, Muskogee and Sequoyah. (188,748)
16. The counties of Haskell, LeFlore and Latimer. (61,548)
17. The counties of Pushmataha, McCurtain and Choctaw. (65,127)
18. The counties of McIntosh and Pittsburg. (56,086)
19. The county of Bryan. (30,535)
20. The counties of Love, Carter, Murray, Johnston and Marshall. (84,132)
21. The counties of Garvin, McClain and Cleveland. (181,320)
22. The counties of Seminole, Hughes and Pontotoc. (74,409)
23. The counties of Lincoln and Pottawatomie. (81,840)
24. The counties of Okfuskee, Okmulgee and Creek. (109,310)
25. The counties of Coal and Atoka. (18,789)
26. The county of Canadian. (56,452)

Judicial Administrative Districts

Judicial Districts	Administrative Districts
Northeastern	10, 11, 12, & 13
Southeastern	16, 17, 19, & 25
Oklahoma-Canadian	7 & 26
Northwest-Panhandle	1, 2, & 4
South Central	20, 21, & 22
Tulsa-Pawnee	14
East Central	15, 18, & 24
North Central	8, 9, & 23
Southwestern	3, 5, & 6

Judges of the District Court

1st Judicial District - Beaver, Cimarron, Harper and Texas Counties

Honorable Frank M. Ogden, III	District Judge
Honorable Orvan J. Hanson	Associate District Judge
Honorable James F. Lane	Associate District Judge
Honorable George Harrison Leach	Associate District Judge
Honorable Herbert N. Standeven	Associate District Judge

2nd Judicial District - Beckham, Custer, Ellis, Greer, Harmon and Roger Mills Counties

Honorable Gary P. McGinn	District Judge
Honorable Charley W. Barton	Associate District Judge
Honorable David Eugene Brooks	Associate District Judge
Honorable William M. Fancher	Associate District Judge
Honorable Floyd 'Doug' Haught	Associate District Judge
Honorable Alan D. Markum	Associate District Judge
Honorable K. C. Perryman	Associate District Judge
Honorable Jacqueline P. Duncan	Special Judge

3rd Judicial District - Jackson, Kiowa, Tillman and Washita Counties

Honorable Paul Braun	District Judge
Honorable Loys Criswell	Associate District Judge
Honorable Ralph W. Emerson	Associate District Judge
Honorable Lloyd R. Reeder	Associate District Judge
Honorable Harrison Roe	Associate District Judge
Honorable Temple Bailey	Special Judge

4th Judicial District - Alfalfa, Blaine, Dewey, Garfield, Grant, Kingfisher, Major, Woods and Woodward Counties

Honorable Ray Dean Linder	District Judge
Honorable John W. Michael	District Judge
Honorable Richard W. Pickens	District Judge
Honorable Glenn D. Adams	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robert W. Collier	Associate District Judge
Honorable Mike Cunningham	Associate District Judge
Honorable Alan Rae Gottsch	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robert C. Lovell	Associate District Judge
Honorable Joseph P. Marak, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Vacancy	Associate District Judge
Honorable Wayne B. Smith	Associate District Judge
Honorable James A. Wilkinson	Associate District Judge
Honorable Kelly A. Hays	Special Judge

5th Judicial District - Comanche, Cotton, Jefferson and Stephens Counties

Honorable Jack L. Brock	District Judge
Honorable George W. Lindley	District Judge
Honorable J. Winston Raburn	District Judge
Honorable William M. Roberts	District Judge
Honorable Kenneth L. Youngblood	District Judge
Honorable David J. Aubrey	Associate District Judge
Honorable Chad Bledsoe	Associate District Judge
Honorable Joe H. Enos	Associate District Judge
Honorable P. C. Largent, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Honorable Jari Askins	Special Judge
Honorable Charles Allen McCall	Special Judge
Honorable Peter C. Moore	Special Judge

6th Judicial District - Caddo and Grady Counties

Honorable James R. Winchester
Honorable Oteka L. Alford
Honorable David E. Powell
Honorable R.A. Gardner
Honorable Karen Ivy

District Judge
Associate District Judge
Associate District Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge

7th Judicial District - Oklahoma County

Honorable John M. Amick
Honorable James B. Blevins
Honorable Joe Cannon
Honorable David M. Cook
Honorable Leamon Freeman
Honorable Bryan C. Dixon
Honorable James L. Gullett
Honorable William H. Henderson
Honorable William S. Myers, Jr.
Honorable Raymond Naifeh
Honorable Charles L. Owens
Honorable Jack R. Parr
Honorable Arthur L. Rakestraw
Honorable William R. Saied
Honorable Manville T. Buford
Honorable Robert M. Beck
Vacancy
Honorable Richard Freeman
Honorable Sidney J. Gorelick
Honorable Lynnell Anderson Harkins
Vacancy
Honorable Niles Jackson
Honorable Charles C. Kelley
Honorable Daniel L. Owens
Honorable Stanley Pierce
Honorable Thomas C. Smith, Jr.
Honorable Joe Samuel Wallace
Honorable Creston B. Williamson
Honorable Major R. Wilson

District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
Associate District Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
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Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge

8th Judicial District - Kay and Noble Counties

Honorable Lowell Doggett
Vacancy
Honorable Kenneth P. Reed
Honorable Leslie D. Page

District Judge
Associate District Judge
Associate District Judge
Special Judge

9th Judicial District - Logan and Payne Counties

Honorable Ray L. Wall
Honorable Charles H. Headrick
Honorable Elizabeth McCallister
Honorable Lois Belden
Honorable Merle G. Smith, Jr.

District Judge
Associate District Judge
Associate District Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge

10th Judicial District - Osage County

Honorable Don H. Hampton
Honorable Mermon H. Potter
Honorable James Richard Pearman

District Judge
Associate District Judge
Special Judge

11th Judicial District - Nowata and Washington Counties

Honorable John G. Lanring
Honorable Glenn H. Chappell
Honorable Janice P. Dreiling
Honorable Myrna L. Lansdown

District Judge
Associate District Judge
Associate District Judge
Special Judge

12th Judicial District - Craig, Mayes and Rogers Counties

Honorable William J. Whistler
Honorable Byron E. Williams
Honorable Edwin D. Carden
Honorable Jess B. Clanton, Jr.
Honorable W. M. Thomas
Honorable David A. Box

District Judge
District Judge
Associate District Judge
Associate District Judge
Associate District Judge
Special Judge

13th Judicial District - Delaware and Ottawa Counties

Honorable Sam C. Fullerton
Honorable Jon D. Douthitt
Honorable Larry Oakes
Honorable Martha S. Thompson

District Judge
Associate District Judge
Associate District Judge
Special Judge

14th Judicial District - Pawnee and Tulsa Counties

Honorable Daniel J. Boudreau
Honorable Robert E. Caldwell
Honorable Jay D. Dalton
Honorable Tony Graham
Honorable Clifford E. Hopper
Honorable Joe Jennings
Honorable Donald C. Lane
Honorable Robert F. Martin, Jr.
Honorable David L. Peterson
Honorable Robert J. Scott
Honorable Ronald L. Shaffer
Honorable David E. Winslow
Honorable Jane P. Wiseman
Honorable William R. Beasley
Honorable Douglas C. Revard
Honorable Sharron M. Bubenik
Honorable Thomas Crewson
Honorable Robert S. Farris
Honorable John M. Gassett
Honorable James H. Griffin
Honorable James B. Griffith
Honorable Russell Paul Hass
Honorable Edward James Hicks, III
Honorable John W. Kelson
Honorable Allen Klein
Honorable Gordon D. McAllister, Jr.
Honorable Hugh Rineer
Honorable Deborah C. Shallcross

District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
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District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
District Judge
Associate District Judge
Associate District Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
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Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge
Special Judge

15th Judicial District - Adair, Cherokee, Muskogee, Sequoyah and Wagoner Counties

Honorable William H. Bliss	District Judge
Honorable Lyle Burris	District Judge
Honorable James E. Edmondson	District Judge
Honorable Bill E. Rogers	District Judge
Honorable Thomas H. Alford	Associate District Judge
Honorable Lynn Burris	Associate District Judge
Honorable John C. Garrett	Associate District Judge
Honorable Fred D. Jack Green	Associate District Judge
Honorable G. Bruce Sewell	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robin Watt Adair	Special Judge
Honorable A. J. Henshaw, Jr.	Special Judge

16th Judicial District - Haskell, Latimer and LeFlore Counties

Honorable George H. McBee	District Judge
Honorable Ted Knight	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robert Wayne Moore	Associate District Judge
Honorable Bruce Peterson	Associate District Judge
Honorable Michael D. Lee	Special Judge

17th Judicial District - Choctaw, McCurtain and Pushmataha Counties

Honorable G. Gail Craytor	District Judge
Honorable John A. Benson	Associate District Judge
Honorable Lowell R. Burgess, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Honorable James R. Wolfe	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robin Cauthron	Special Judge

18th Judicial District - McIntosh and Pittsburg Counties

Honorable Robert A. Layden	District Judge
Honorable Joseph M. LeMasters, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Honorable Steven Taylor	Associate District Judge
Honorable Kirk B. Pyle	Special Judge

19th Judicial District - Bryan County

Honorable Joe C. Taylor	District Judge
Honorable Billy A. Mickle	Associate District Judge
Honorable Rocky L. Powers	Special Judge

20th Judicial District - Carter, Johnston, Love, Marshall, and Murray Counties

Honorable Woodrow George	District Judge
Honorable Gary L. Lumpkin	District Judge
Honorable Stanley Anderson	Associate District Judge
Honorable Timothy K. Colbert	Associate District Judge
Vacancy	Associate District Judge
Honorable Charles A. Milor, II	Associate District Judge
Honorable Thomas S. Walker	Associate District Judge
Honorable BeBe L. Bridges	Special Judge

21st Judicial District - Cleveland, Garvin and McClain Counties

Honorable J. Kenneth Love	District Judge
Honorable E. Michael McDanel	District Judge
Honorable Preston A. Trimble	District Judge
Honorable Alan J. Couch	Associate District Judge
Honorable Noah Howard Ewing, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Honorable Max H. Scarce	Associate District Judge
Honorable Carroll J. Bowie	Special Judge
Honorable Gary M. Purcell	Special Judge
Honorable J. Andrew Williams	Special Judge

22nd Judicial District - Hughes, Pontotoc and Seminole Counties

Honorable Gary R. Brown	District Judge
Honorable Ronald L. Jones	District Judge
Honorable Gordon R. Melson	District Judge
Honorable Bill Biggers	Associate District Judge
Honorable Jesse D. Green	Associate District Judge
Honorable Gregory M. Smith	Associate District Judge
Honorable John D. Miller	Special Judge
Honorable Lee Stilwell	Special Judge

23rd Judicial District - Lincoln and Pottawatomie Counties

Honorable Glenn Dale Carter	District Judge
Honorable Milton C. Craig	District Judge
Honorable Marshall Basham	Associate District Judge
Vacancy	Associate District Judge
Honorable Jesse R. Field	Special Judge

24th Judicial District - Creek, Okfuskee and Okmulgee Counties

Honorable Edgar R. Boatman	District Judge
Honorable John D. Maley	District Judge
Honorable Jess I. Miracle	District Judge
Honorable Donald D. Thompson	District Judge
Honorable Charles S. Woodson	District Judge
Honorable Anne Moroney	Associate District Judge
Honorable Franklin D. Rahhal	Associate District Judge
Honorable Streeter Speakman	Associate District Judge
Honorable Charles M. Humphrey, III	Special Judge
Honorable April Sellers White	Special Judge

25th Judicial District - Atoka and Coal Counties

Honorable J. Douglas Gabbard, II	District Judge
Honorable Harrell F. Followell	Associate District Judge
Honorable Richard E. Mayfield	Associate District Judge

26th Judicial District - Canadian County

Honorable Ed Cunningham	District Judge
Honorable Reta M. Chaney Strubhar	Associate District Judge
Honorable John Louis Wolking	Special Judge

Clerks of the District Court

County	Clerk	County	Clerk
Adair	Lou N. Rhoads	Murray	Tommie Thompson
Alfalfa	Sherri Whitlow	Muskogee	Nadine Harnage
Atoka	Helen Walker	Noble	Marilyn Mills
Beaver	Pearl Haskell	Nowata	Mary Shults
Beckham	Layton W. Broddrick	Okfuskee	Judith G. Anthony
Blaine	Lorraine Mach	Oklahoma	Tom Petuskey
Bryan	Louise Gentry	Okmulgee	Wanda Johns
Caddo	Marilyn Morrison	Osage	Helen J. Christenson
Canadian	Clyde G. Miller	Ottawa	Earl Gonce
Carier	Billie Williams	Pawnee	Elaine Tannahill
Cherokee	Elizabeth Ann Lamons	Payne	Sandra Ness
Choctaw	Opal Henderson	Pittsburg	Dortha Glover
Cimarron	LaVerne Wells	Pontotoc	Wayne Joplin
Cleveland	Norma Nichols	Pottawatomie	Ruby Poe
Coal	Betty McCurry	Pushmataha	Kathy Chapman
Comanche	Janice Mitchell	Roger Mills	Donald Campbell
Cotton	Lana Mallow	Rogers	June Lunsford
Craig	Julia Patrick	Seminole	Edra J. Harrison
Creek	Pat Hobbs	Sequoyah	Kathy Reed
Custer	Irene Pruitt	Stephens	Priscilla Harper
Delaware	Judy E. Larmon	Texas	Twila Fenton
Dewey	Doris Oakes	Tillman	Lois Kent
Ellis	Dona Folks	Tulsa	Don E. Austin
Garfield	Harriett Hamm	Wagoner	Diana Jones
Garvin	Elden L. Michael	Washington	Rosalie Cowan
Grady	Glenda Fenimore	Washita	Alvin Ernst
Grant	Emma Jean Hamilton	Woods	A. Jean Young
Greer	Punky Smith	Woodward	Elveta Hughes
Harmon	Gayle Lewis		
Harper	Twila Easterwood		
Haskell	Denise Sloan		
Hughes	Donna Hamilton		
Jackson	Kay Beltz		
Jefferson	Linda Graham		
Johnston	Judy Beavers		
Kay	Glenda Coussens		
Kingfisher	Gladys Rivers		
Kiowa	Deanna Bonner		
Latimer	Frank Prock		
LeFlore	Betty Cooper		
Lincoln	Opal Wilbanks		
Logan	Lois Webb		
Love	Faye Suggs		
Major	Vada Major		
Marshall	Donna Rogers		
Mayes	Eloise Gist		
McClain	Joyce Mosely		
McCurtain	Sam Hess		
McIntosh	Bobbie Solesbee		

The Court on the Judiciary

The Court on the Judiciary consists of a trial division and an appellate division. The trial division is composed of nine members, eight of whom are district judges, senior in service and under the age of 60, and one active member of the Oklahoma Bar Association, chosen by its Board of Governors. The appellate division is composed of two members of the Supreme Court, chosen by the court; one member of the Court of Criminal Appeals, selected by the court; one active member of the Oklahoma Bar Association, chosen by its Board of Governors; and five district judges senior in service and under the age of 65. Each division of the Court on the Judiciary selects its presiding judge.

Any justice or judge of any court is subject to removal from office or compulsory retirement by

proceedings in the Court on the Judiciary. Jurisdiction of the trial division of the Court on the Judiciary may be invoked by a petition filed by the Supreme Court or the Chief Justice, the Governor, the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the Oklahoma Bar Association (upon direction by the Board of Governors) or by resolution of the House of Delegates, or by resolution of the House of Representatives of the State of Oklahoma. After a full hearing, the trial division renders its judgment. From any judgment of the trial division, the respondent or the prosecutor may appeal to the appellate division which may affirm, modify, or reverse the judgment.

Court on the Judiciary Activity

Trial Division		Appellate Division	
1982	2	1982	1
1983	0	1983	0
1984	0	1984	0
1985	1	1985	2*

*One case was an original action seeking a writ of prohibition.

Members of the Court on the Judiciary

Trial Division

William J. Whistler	District Judge
Joe C. Taylor	District Judge
Charles Owens	District Judge
Preston A. Trimble	District Judge
Robert Martin	District Judge
Charles S. Woodson	District Judge
Ray Lee Wall	District Judge
Winston J. Raburn	District Judge
Jim F. Gassaway	Attorney

Appellate Division

Alma Wilson	Supreme Court Justice
Yvonne Kauger	Supreme Court Justice
Ed Parks	Court of Criminal Appeals Judge
Don Hampton	District Judge
Jack R. Parr	District Judge
Joe Jennings	District Judge
John Maley	District Judge
Jack Brock	District Judge
Harry L. Bickford	Attorney

The Council on Judicial Complaints

The Council on Judicial Complaints was established as the investigatory body for the Court on the Judiciary. The council is empowered to investigate all complaints made against a member of the Judiciary, who by reason of his or her office is subject to the jurisdiction of the Court on the Judiciary. The Council may dismiss a complaint or

recommend that the matter be made the subject of proceedings before the Court on the Judiciary.

The council consists of three members, with two being members of the Oklahoma Bar Association. They serve five-year terms. The Administrative Director of the Courts serves as ex officio secretary to the council.

Larry Hammer, Chairman
Appointed by President Pro Tempore of the Senate

Jerry McCombs, Vice-Chairman
Appointed by Speaker of the House of Representatives

Keith McMillin
Appointed by President of the Oklahoma Bar Association

COUNCIL ON JUDICIAL COMPLAINTS ACTIVITY

Fiscal Year	Complaints Filed*	Complaints Disposed	Dismissed	Petition Filed Invoking the Jurisdiction of the Court on the Judiciary
1982	28	22	22	0
1983	54	40	40	0
1984	43	30	30	0
1985	72	93	89	1

*The number of complaints filed are not reflected on a one-complaint-to-one person basis, but may include more than one complaint filed against an individual.

The Judicial Nominating Commission

When a vacancy in a judicial office occurs, the role of the Judicial Nominating Commission comes into play. It is the responsibility of the commission to accept applications for the judicial vacancy, select three nominees and submit the names of the nominees to the Governor and the Chief Justice. The Governor shall, within sixty days, appoint a nominee to fill the vacancy. If the Governor fails to do so, the Chief Justice makes the appointment. The Administrative Office of the Courts assists the Judicial Nominating Commission in its duties.

The Judicial Nominating Commission consists of thirteen members. Six of the members are appointed by the Governor, one from each of the six congressional districts existing in 1967. These persons may not be lawyers. The active members of the Oklahoma Bar Association elect six lawyers, one from each of the six 1967 congressional districts. A thirteenth at-large member who may not be a lawyer, is appointed by eight or more of the members. The members elect a chairman to serve a one-year term.

Members of the Judicial Nominating Commission

James M. Sturdivant, Chairman
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

A. Camp Bonds
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

Alan B. McPheron
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

Mark A. Ashton
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

D. Kent Meyers
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

Jim Bob Wright
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

Mrs. Joniece Frank Nelson
Appointed by Governor

Mary Geasland
Appointed by Governor

Sherman Floyd
Appointed by Governor

George Wilburn
Appointed by Governor

John Camp, III
Appointed by Governor

Lurline Mabrey
Appointed by Commission Members

Vacancy
Appointed by Governor

ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Office of the Courts

As authorized by the constitution and by statute, the Supreme Court appoints an Administrative Director of the Courts to assist the Chief Justice in exercising his administrative authority within the judicial branch of government. The duties and responsibilities of the Administrative Office of the Courts are grouped into three divisions -- financial services, court services and legal services.

Financial Services Division

Fiscal and personnel matters are handled by this division which is responsible for appropriated funding requests, budgets, accounting, payroll and logistical support for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and District Courts.

In performing its accounting function, the division receives and processes all expenditures from appropriated and dedicated funds, reconciles monthly statements of account and provides a unified purchasing system to secure goods and services.

In its personnel capacity, the division provides the administrative, accounting and clerical services necessary to maintain a work force of 487 judicial and nonjudicial personnel. This includes judges, trial court administrators, court reporters and secretaries for the District Courts and justices, judges, judicial assistants, clerks, marshals, referees, secretaries and administrative staff for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

Court Services Division

This division is composed of sections providing a variety of services to the District Courts and the appellate courts. The areas of responsibility of the court services division include data processing (Oklahoma Court Information System), local court fund budget assistance and procedural reference service for court clerks.

The primary objective of the Oklahoma Court Information System is to provide automated case management and tracking to the District Courts and appellate courts in addition to the auxiliary information processing necessary for court operation. Initial plans call for total central information processing of all cases in the 18 counties with the largest caseloads. The balance of the counties will be served in the long-range plan by local micro-processor based units.

Currently Oklahoma County and Tulsa County are utilizing the system for all civil cases and three additional counties are projected to be added to the network before the end of Fiscal Year 1987.

In the appellate courts, the Appellate Case Tracking System provides data storage and retrieval capabilities for criminal as well as civil appeals.

The Administrative Office of the Courts utilizes the Court Information System to monitor all financial activities and caseload statistics in the District Courts. The system is also used for internal management functions such as payroll, judicial personnel tracking and court reporter licensing and tracking.

Legal Services Division

Due to the diversity of its duties, the Administrative Office of the Courts has contact with a number of groups in and outside of the court system. The legal services division interacts with judges, court clerks, court reporters, legislators and the general public.

Supplying legal information to various people in the court system is a primary function of this division. Besides conducting legal research, this includes monitoring legislation which would affect the courts, as it progresses through the legislative process.

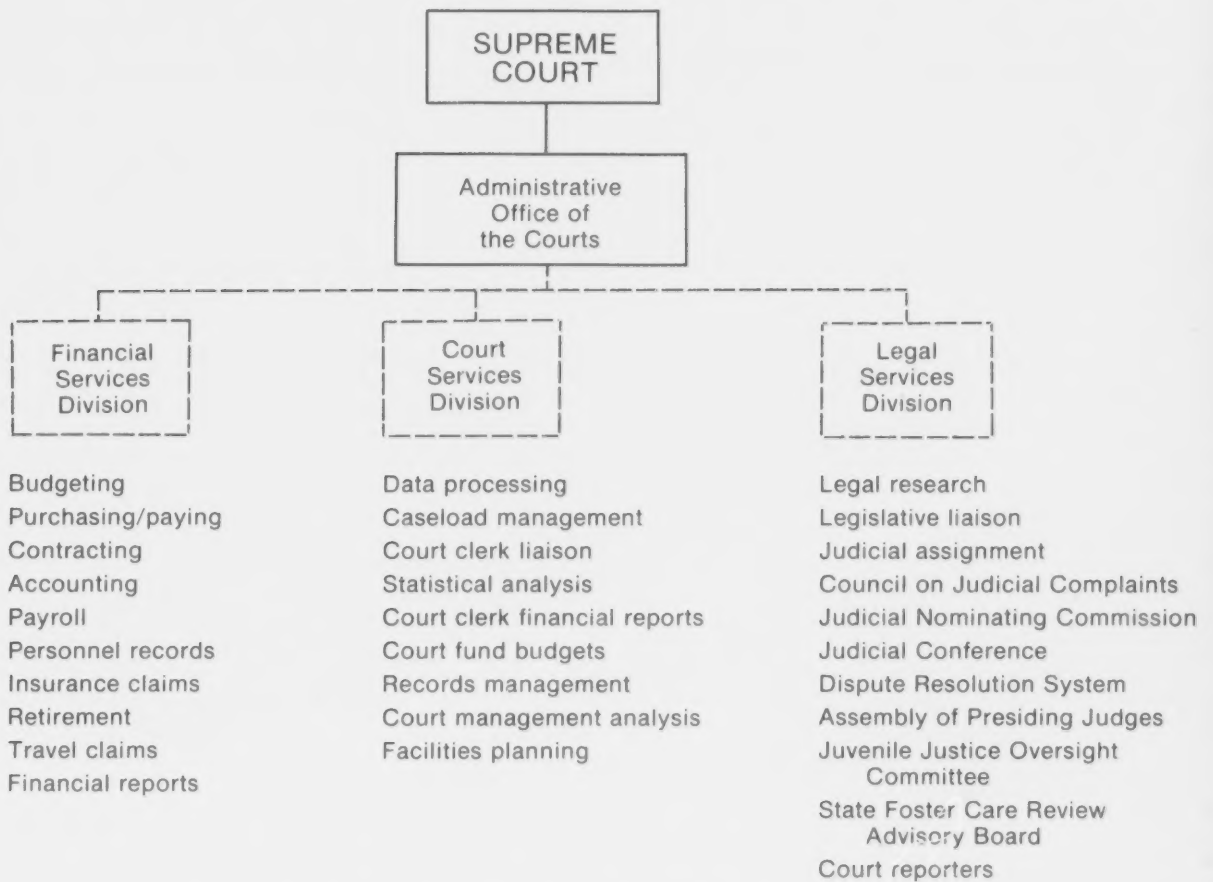
One such piece of legislation was recently enacted which requires that the Administrative

Director supervise and administer the Dispute Resolution System. This new duty will include receiving money (\$2 for every civil case filed) collected by 77 court clerks, depositing it in a revolving fund and approving applications from various dispute resolution centers across the state for disbursement of funds to be used for operational expenses.

Through the legal services division, the Administrative Office provides clerical assistance to the Council on Judicial Complaints, the Judicial Nominating Commission, the Oklahoma Judicial Conference, the Assembly of Presiding Judges, the Juvenile Oversight Committee and the State Foster Care Review Advisory Board.

Functional Organization

Administrative Office of the Courts



Administrative Office of the Courts

Staff Members

Charles E. Ferrell, Jr.
Administrative Director

Jonella J. Frank
Deputy Director

Bruce Spence
Director of Court Services

Jack Wampler
Director of Finance

Jan Alan

Lin Buchanan

Billy Copeland

Peggy Gattenby

Dale Hampton

Pat Hill

Edward Hou

Karen Howland

Larry Jobe

Frank Martin

Cherie Minnick

Lie Nie Poh

Renee Rath

Teresa Reeser

Betsy Reynolds

Joel Rhodes

Julie Rorie

Trish Slick

Mike Spence

T. Kay Sullivan

FUNDING

The Appropriation Process

The budget requests for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and District Courts, as approved by the Supreme Court, are submitted to the executive branch annually for inclusion in the Governor's budget recommendation to the Legislature. Although the Governor's recommendation does not necessarily contain all requested items, the original request is provided to the legislative branch and all information is available for consideration during the appropriation process.

Appropriated amounts within each of the court bills are broken down to identify funding available by program, or basic activity, and type of expenditure, i.e. personnel or operations. Also contained in the bills are restrictions on personnel authorizations and selected expenditure items such as equipment and professional services contracts. Once approved by the Governor, total appropriations within a bill cannot be changed without further legislation. Individual items, including appropriations and limitations, within an appropriation bill may be adjusted by a Contingency Review Board consisting of the Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

When the appropriation process is complete, working budgets are prepared by the courts and submitted to the executive branch for approval. Until the budgets are approved, no obligations can be incurred against the appropriations.

Court Funding

The Oklahoma court system is funded from revenue that is appropriated by the Legislature and court-generated revenue which consists of fines, fees, and bond forfeitures collected by the 77 District Court Clerks and the Clerk of the Supreme Court. The day-to-day operating expenses of the District Courts and approximately 56% of personnel costs are derived from court-generated revenue. The remainder of costs for the District Courts, the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals is funded from general revenue appropriations and the Worker's Compensation Administration Fund.

At the District Court level, the revenue received is used for the local operation of the District Courts. These expenses are for items such as juror and witness costs, supplies, utilities for space occupied by the courts, attorney fees for indigent defense, bailiff and part-time court clerk employees, per diem court reporters, furniture, equipment purchases and equipment rentals. Additional expenses include payments required by statute to be paid to the Judicial Retirement System, Law Enforcement Training Fund and the County General Fund.

On a quarterly basis, each District Court Clerk files a report with the Administrative Office of the Courts that lists the local expenses and revenues and submits a deposit for the State Judicial Fund. The fees received by the Clerk of the Supreme Court are deposited directly into the State Judicial Fund. Two other sources of money for the State Judicial Fund are surplus funds transferred from the law libraries and court reporter license fees.

The State Judicial Fund is a continuous fund and not subject to fiscal year limitations. However, an appropriation is made by the Legislature from the State Judicial Fund for a portion of District Court operations. Some direct costs of the Supreme Court are paid from the State Judicial Fund and require no legislative appropriation. These costs are jury trials where the local court fund is insolvent, costs related to criminal change of venue, attorney fees for indigent defendants charged with first degree murder, expenses related to the Council on Judicial Complaints, and expenses of the State Board of Examiners of Official Shorthand Reporters.

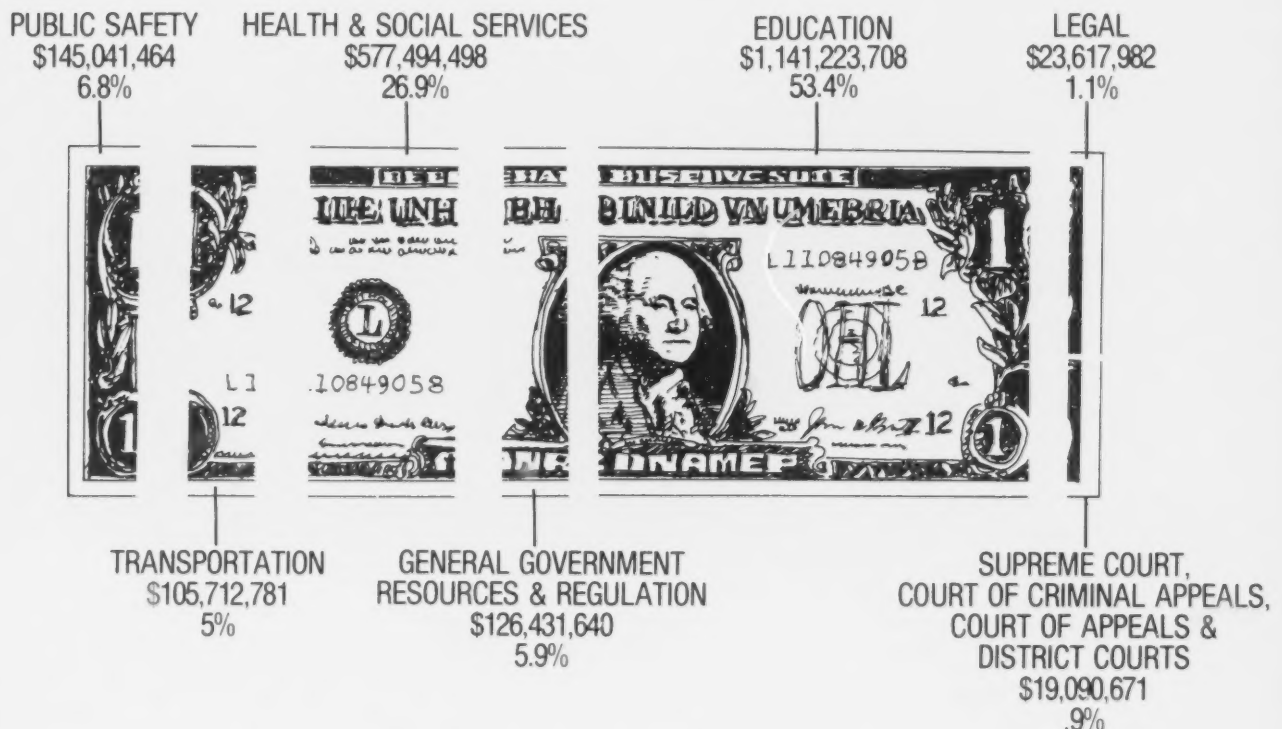
The general funding trend for the courts the past four fiscal years has been toward a slight decrease in the overall funding for courts as a portion of the total state budget (1.01% in 1982 to .9% in 1985) and a substantial increase in the portion of court-generated funding utilized. Four years ago the appropriation for District Courts was 70% General Revenue Fund and 30% State Judicial Fund while the Supreme Court was funded 100% by General Revenue. This fiscal year both appropriations were funded 35% by General Revenue and 65% by court-generated revenues.*

*Including State Judicial Fund and Workers' Compensation Administration Fund.

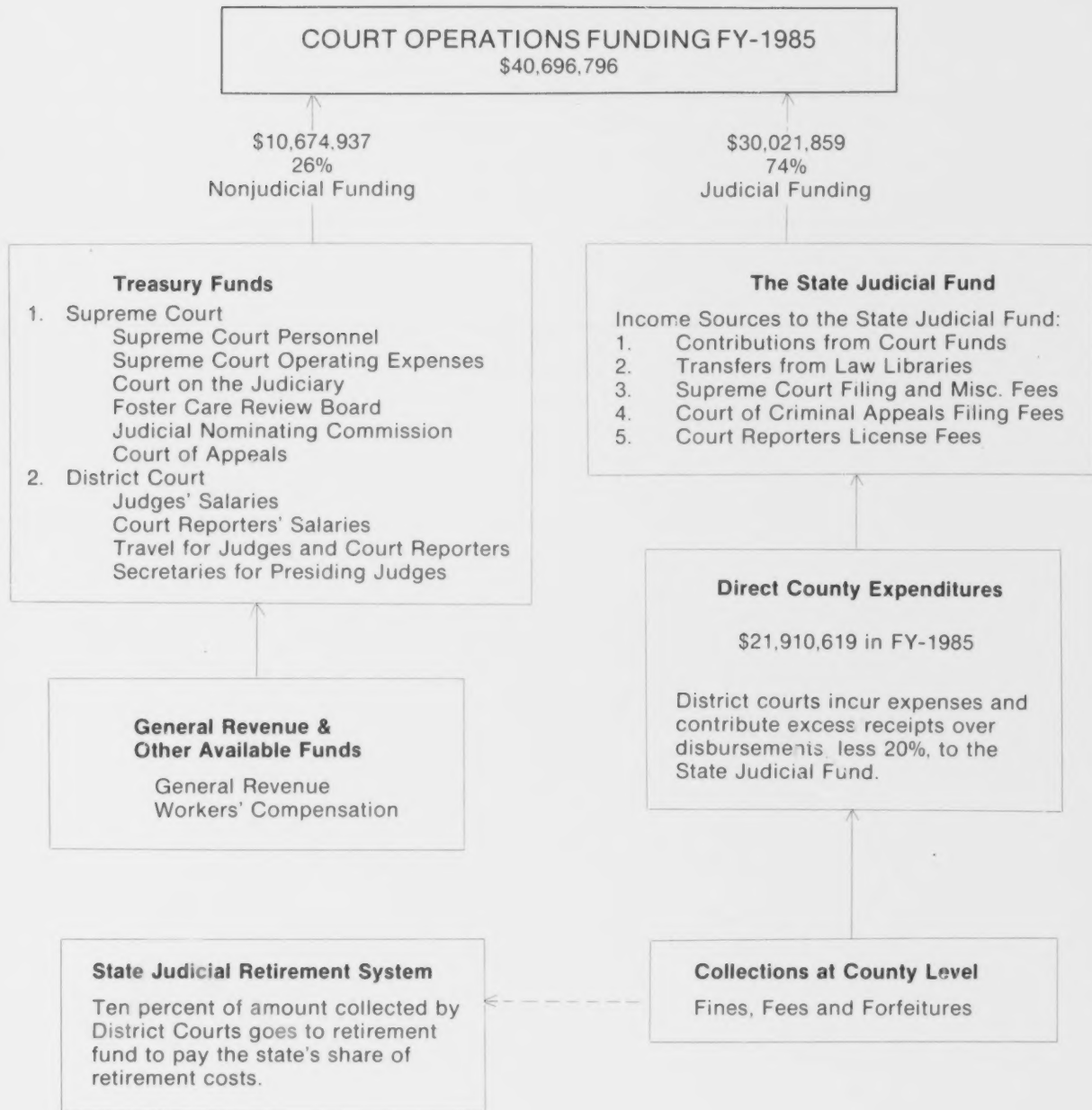
Total FY-85 Appropriations

Appropriations for the operating expenses of all departments and agencies of state government totalled \$2,215,070,518 for Fiscal Year 1985. The appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for the operating expenses of the Judiciary was \$6,270,214. The Legislature also appropriated \$8,053,491 from the State Judicial Fund and \$4,000,000 from the Workers' Compensation Administration Fund. The total appropriated

amount for the Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, Court of Appeals and District Courts was \$19,090,671. As illustrated in the chart below, General Revenue Fund, State Judicial Fund and Worker's Compensation Administration Fund appropriations for court operations comprised only .9% of the total appropriations for the operating expenses of all state agencies and branches of government.



Funding of the Court System



Expenditures from Local Court Funds

The following is an itemization of expenses from all the local Court Funds within the state. All amounts listed, except those indicated below, are expended within each respective county and are presented to illustrate the economic impact at the county level from a statewide perspective.

<u>County-Level Expenditures</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Personnel*	\$ 4,730,183	21.5%
General Operating	3,665,240	16.7%
Attorney Fees	3,577,614	16.3%
Direct Payments to		
County General Funds	2,711,026	12.4%
Jurors	2,003,870	9.1%
Law Libraries	759,243	3.4%
Court Reporter Transcripts	392,681	1.7%
Witness Fees	392,626	1.7%
Physician Fees	115,283	1.0%
TOTALS	\$18,347,766	83.8%
 <u>Payments to State</u>		
Judicial Retirement Fund	\$ 3,172,696	14.4%
Law Enforcement Training Fund	390,154	1.8%
TOTALS	\$ 3,562,850	16.2%

*An additional \$17 million dollars in appropriated funds are paid to judicial employees (judges, court reporters) in the counties.

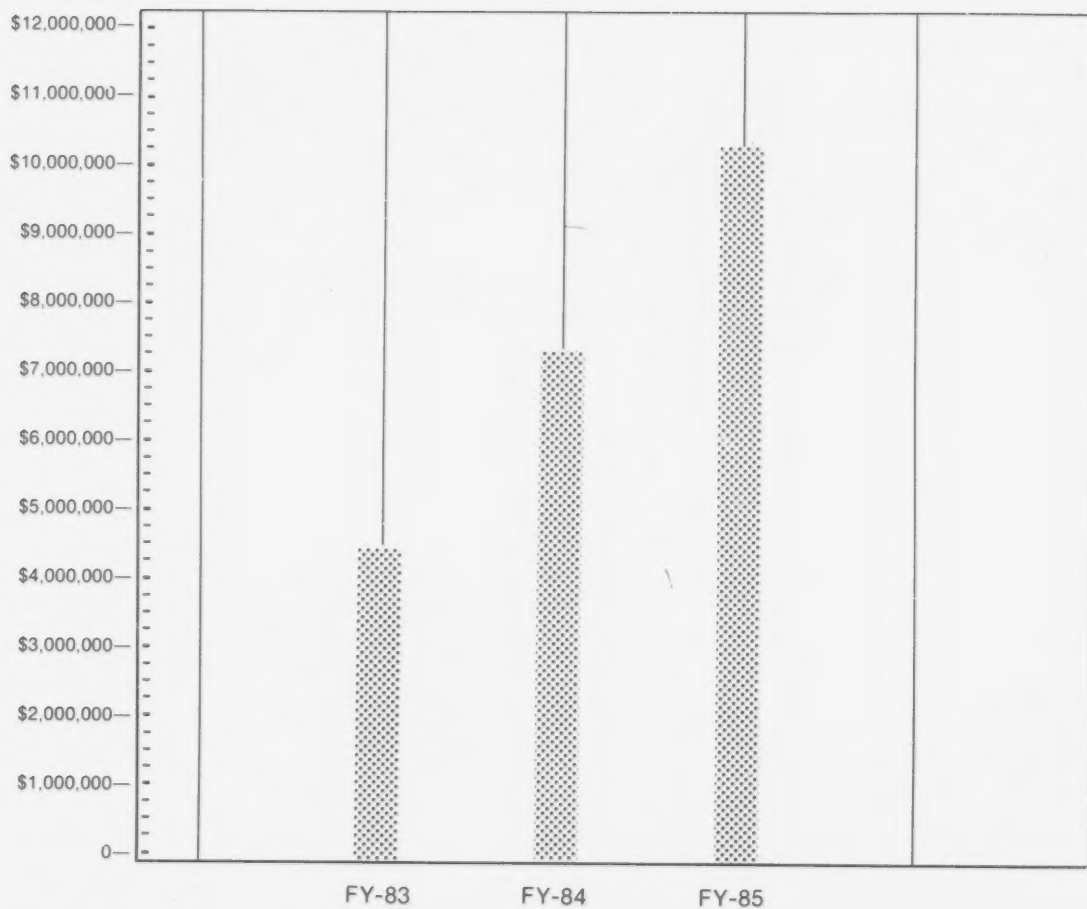
Contributions to State Judicial Fund

Counties Ranked by Contribution

Rank	County	FY-85 Contribution	Rank	County	FY-85 Contribution
1	Oklahoma	1,622,150	40	Pawnee	76,398
2	Tulsa	1,193,522	41	Delaware	70,851
3	Cleveland	681,468	42	Washington	69,934
4	Canadian	367,836	43	Love	69,190
5	Creek	337,151	44	Craig	69,105
6	Custer	242,256	45	Okfuskee	65,422
7	Grady	241,636	46	Hughes	60,900
8	Comanche	228,565	47	Rogers	59,821
9	Woodward	228,287	48	Jefferson	58,919
10	Wagoner	193,784	49	Cotton	51,242
11	Logan	191,397	50	Bryan	48,778
12	Pottawatomie	183,960	51	Choctaw	45,561
13	Caddo	181,923	52	Cimarron	43,377
14	Payne	165,863	53	Harper	40,984
15	Garvin	159,674	54	Jackson	38,299
16	Lincoln	147,454	55	Beaver	36,780
17	McClain	144,046	56	Tillman	36,315
18	Seminole	143,894	57	Osage	34,653
19	Kay	137,934	58	Nowata	33,052
20	Pontotoc	128,049	59	Grant	30,684
21	Sequoyah	127,589	60	Roger Mills	28,889
22	Pittsburg	122,160	61	Blaine	27,988
23	Okmulgee	119,614	62	Latimer	27,806
24	Kingfisher	115,861	63	Woods	27,267
25	McCurtain	115,399	64	Cherokee	26,628
26	Atoka	109,062	65	Johnston	26,214
27	LeFlore	108,113	66	Ellis	26,180
28	Murray	105,083	67	Alfalfa	26,011
29	Garfield	98,186	68	Pushmataha	24,785
30	Ottawa	97,542	69	Coal	22,368
31	Carter	96,337	70	Muskogee	22,034
32	Major	95,257	71	Kiowa	19,900
33	Beckham	92,040	72	Mayes	14,696
34	McIntosh	90,526	73	Harmon	14,372
35	Noble	90,104	74	Greer	11,991
36	Dewey	86,185	75	Haskell	5,279
37	Washita	81,804	76	Marshall	4,597
38	Stephens	80,205	77	Adair	1,299
39	Texas	77,268			

State Judicial Fund Total Contributions

Fiscal Year 1983	\$4,635,504
Fiscal Year 1984	\$7,229,624
Fiscal Year 1985	\$10,227,753



STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Statewide Statistics for District Courts

Included in this section are tables and graphs summarizing the caseload inventory of the District Courts for Fiscal Year 1985. Civil cases are categorized as general civil, domestic relations, small claims and probate. Criminal cases are either felony or misdemeanor.

These tables and graphs depict statewide totals. The Annual Report Statistical Appendix contains statistical data for each county and District Court judicial district.

Also included is a chart which ranks the District Court judicial districts according to population per authorized judgeship and cases filed per authorized judgeship. It should be noted that the chart

contains figures for Fiscal Year 1985 and therefore, does not include the four additional special judges authorized by legislation which went into effect on July 29, 1985.

The final chart in this section shows the total statewide cost of legal representation for indigents during the last three fiscal years. Payments are made on the state level from the State Judicial Fund to compensate attorneys who are appointed to represent indigents charged with Murder in the First Degree. At the local level, payments are made from the local court funds to public defender programs and for representation of indigents in criminal trials, criminal appeals and mental health proceedings.

District Court Caseload Inventory

Statewide Summary*

July 1, 1984 - June 30, 1985

	Cases Pending 7/01/84	Cases Filed	Total Caseload	Cases Disposed	Percent of Caseload Terminated	Pending 6/30/85
General Civil	98,057	70,069	168,126	61,885	36.8	106,241
Domestic Relations	38,481	47,066	85,547	44,166	51.6	41,381
Divorce	25,484	33,182	58,666	31,426	53.5	27,240
Reciprocal Support						
Incoming	4,610	2,591	7,201	1,991	27.6	5,210
Outgoing	2,520	1,224	3,744	853	22.7	2,891
Other	5,867	10,069	15,936	9,896	62.1	6,040
Small Claims	65,458	87,008	152,466	81,646	53.5	70,820
Probate	24,530	16,771	41,301	15,558	37.6	25,743
Felony	40,651	26,898	67,549	24,026	35.5	43,523
D.U.I.	940	2,225	3,165	2,164	68.3	1,001
Other	39,711	24,673	64,384	21,862	33.9	42,522
Misdemeanor	108,472	261,052	369,524	243,149	65.8	126,375
D.U.I.	9,688	13,617	23,305	13,283	57.0	10,022
Traffic	70,922	214,949	285,871	200,235	70.0	85,636
Other	27,862	32,486	60,348	29,631	49.1	30,717
GRAND TOTALS	375,649	508,864	884,513	470,430	53.2	414,083

*For statistical information for each county, refer to the Annual Report Statistical Appendix.

District Court Caseload Inventory

Method of Disposition of Civil Cases

Statewide Summary*

July 1, 1984 - June 30, 1985

	Total Cases Disposed	Nonjury Trial	Jury Trial	Dismissed/ Withdrawn/ Settled	Uncontested/ Default Judgment
General Civil	61,885	13,371	995	23,284	24,235
Domestic Relations	44,166	12,462	16	9,828	21,860
Divorce	31,426	9,609	9	5,346	16,462
Reciprocal Support					
Incoming	1,991	349	2	785	855
Outgoing	853	95	0	345	413
Other	9,896	2,409	5	3,352	4,130
	Total Cases Disposed	Nonjury Trial	Voluntary Dismissal	Dismissed/ Default Judgment	Failure to Prosecute
Small Claims	81,646	23,955	14,418	30,578	12,695
	Total Cases Disposed		Contested	Without Contest	
Probate	15,558		310	15,248	

*For statistical information for each county, refer to the Annual Report Statistical Appendix.

District Court Caseload Inventory

Method of Disposition of Criminal Cases

Statewide Summary*

July 1, 1984 - June 30, 1985

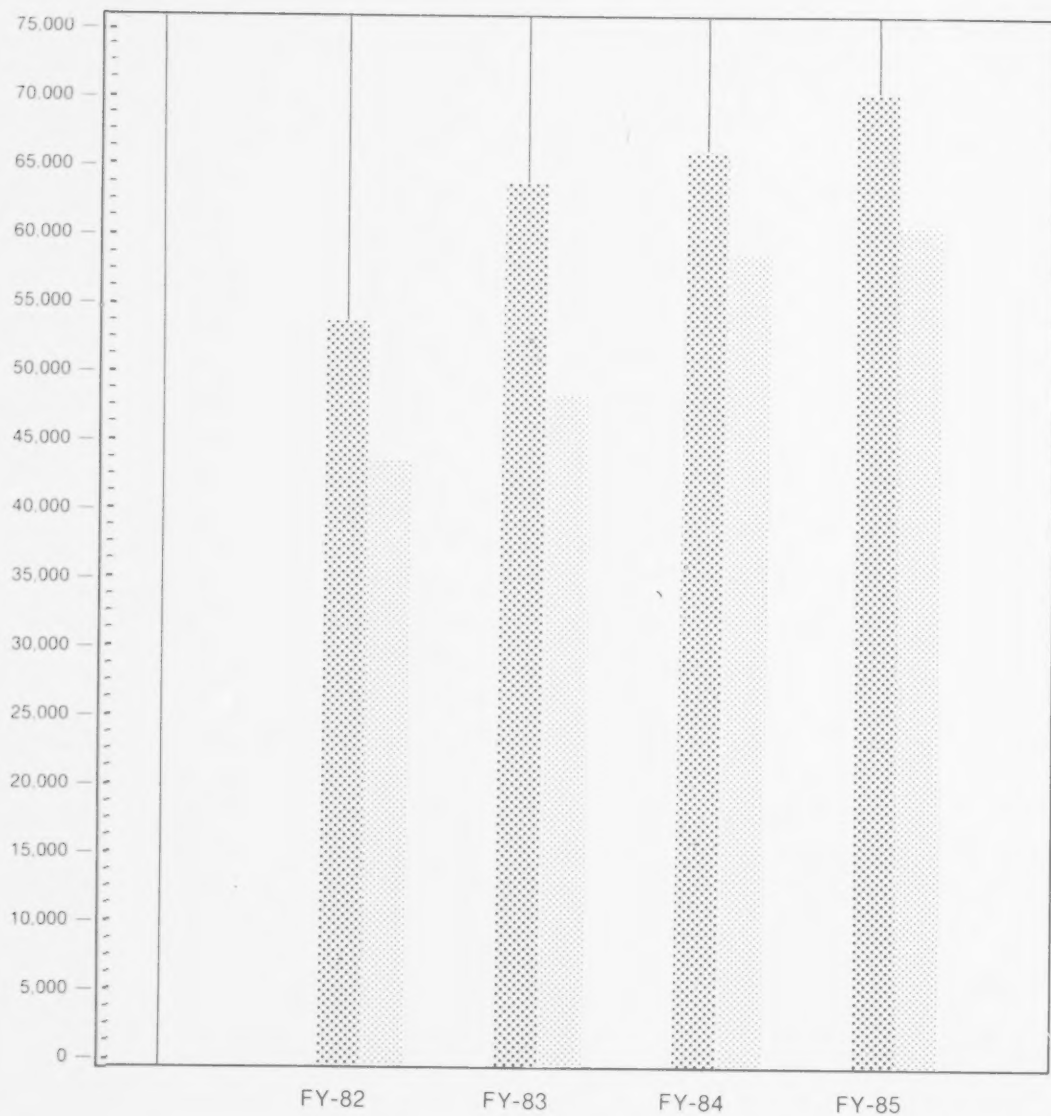
	<u>Total Dispositions</u>	<u>Nonjury Trials</u>	<u>Jury Trials</u>	<u>Guilty Pleas</u>	<u>Dismissed</u>
Felony	24,026	1,089	682	15,042	7,213
D.U.I.	2,164	92	35	1,889	148
Other	21,862	997	647	13,153	7,065

	<u>Total Dispositions</u>	<u>Nonjury Dispositions</u>	<u>Jury Trials</u>	<u>Guilty Pleas</u>	<u>Bond Forfeitures</u>	<u>Dismissed</u>
Misdemeanor	243,149	6,148	283	176,888	27,645	32,185
D.U.I.	13,283	848	61	11,011	153	1,210
Traffic	200,235	4,438	39	147,032	25,874	22,852
Other	29,631	862	183	18,845	1,618	8,123

*For statistical information for each county, refer to the Annual Report Statistical Appendix.

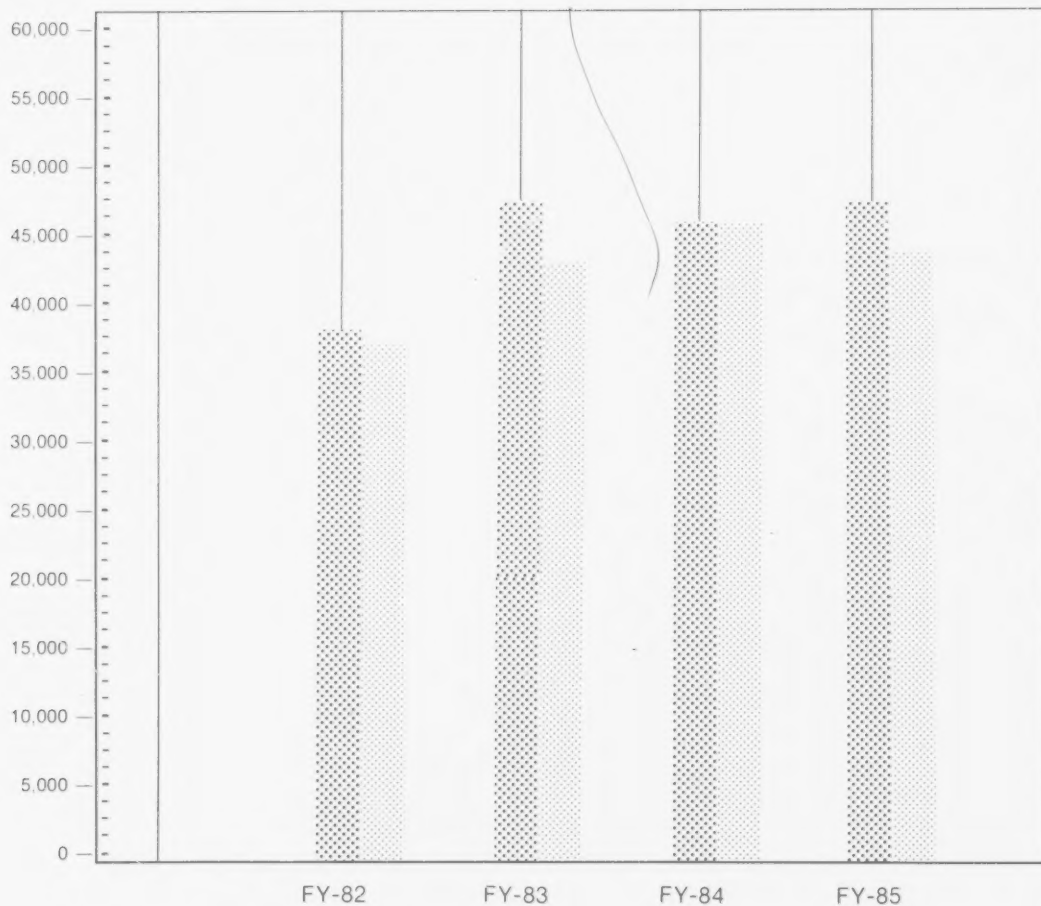
District Court Statewide Totals General Civil Cases

Fiscal Year	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
1982	54,606	43,484
1983	64,167	48,609
1984	66,917	58,073
1985	70,069	61,885



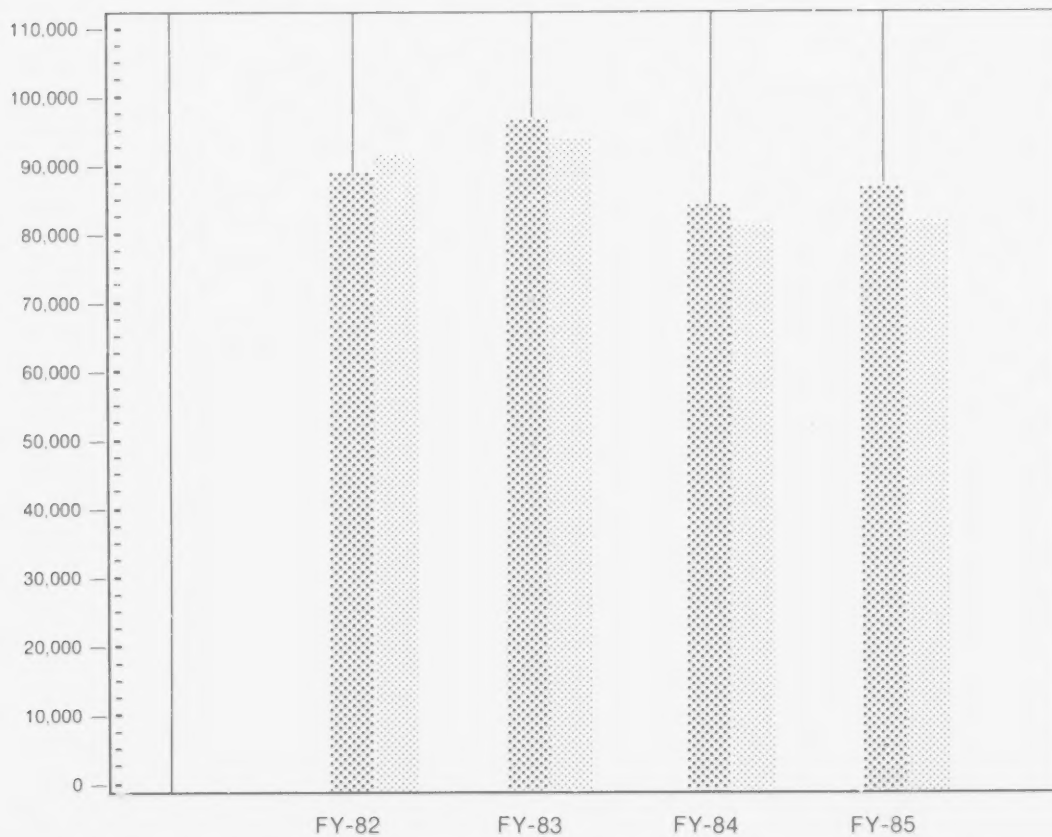
District Court Statewide Totals Domestic Relations Cases

Fiscal Year	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
1982	37,511	36,637
1983	46,411	43,526
1984	45,841	45,804
1985	47,066	44,166



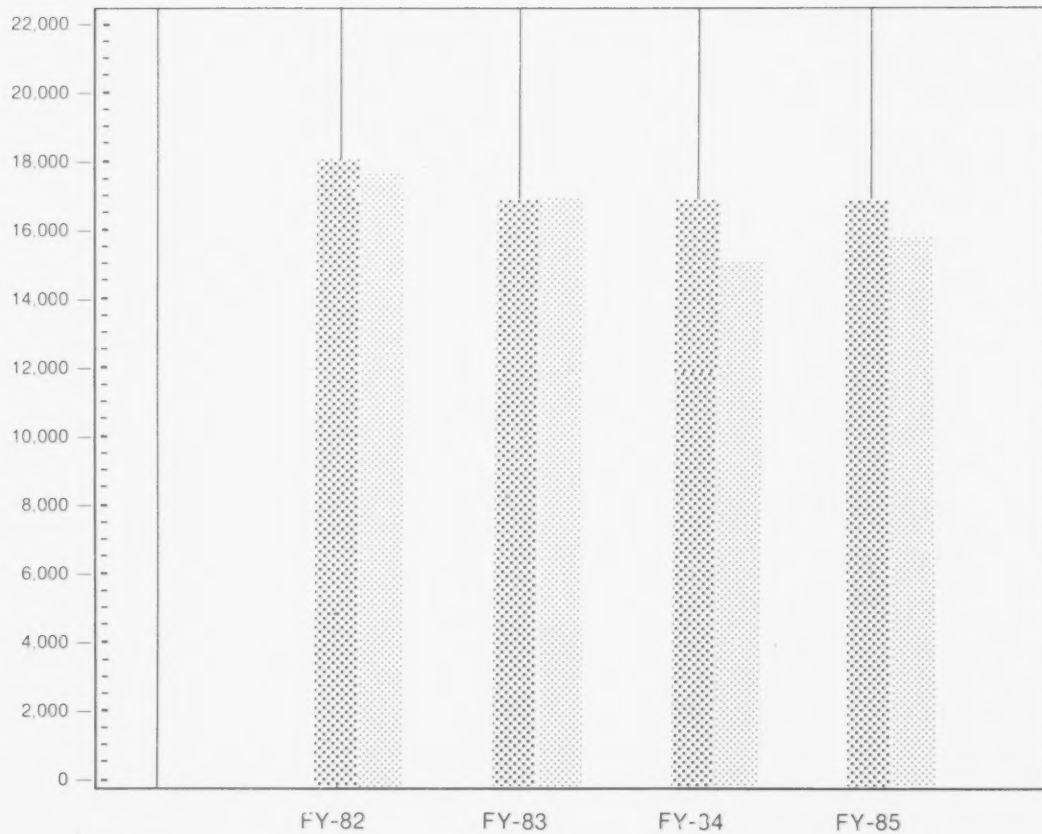
District Court Statewide Totals Small Claims Cases

Fiscal Year	Cases Filed 	Cases Disposed 
1982	89,308	91,809
1983	95,816	94,690
1984	85,181	81,239
1985	87,008	81,646



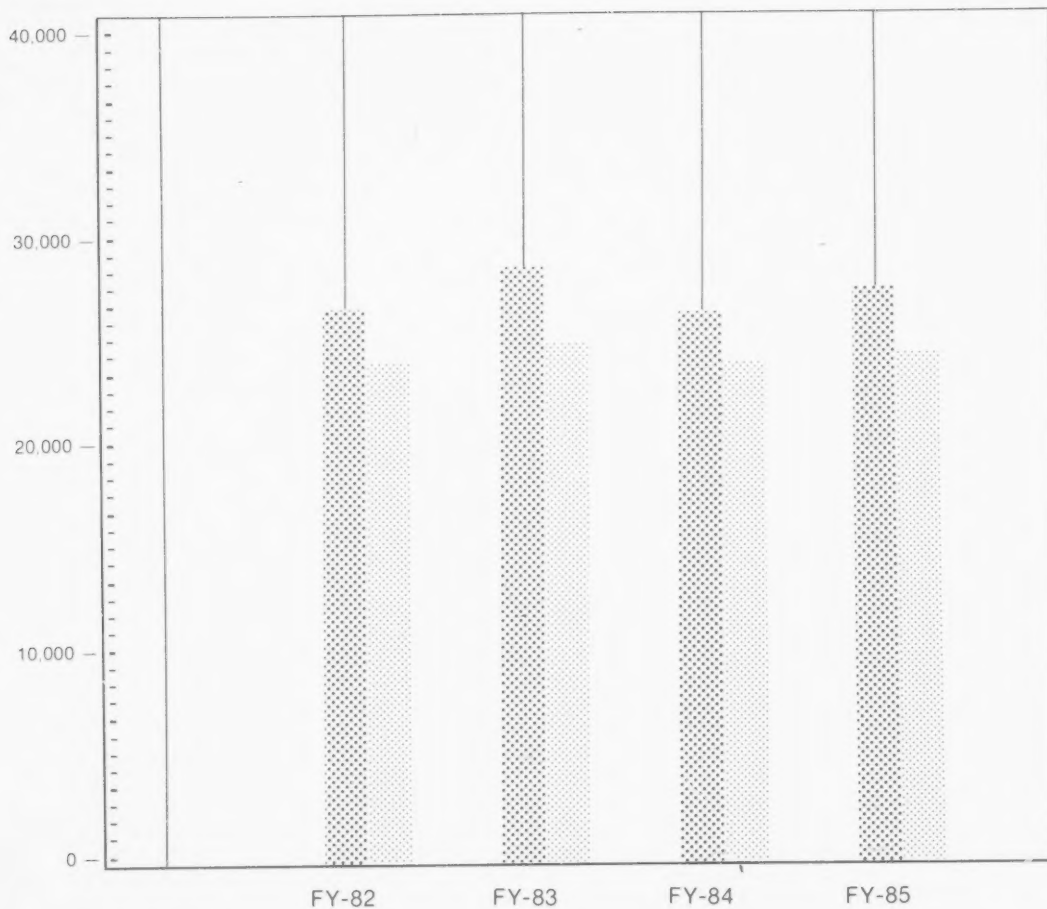
District Court Statewide Totals Probate Cases

Fiscal Year	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
1982	18,060	17,647
1983	16,895	16,948
1984	16,705	14,991
1985	16,771	15,558



District Court Statewide Totals Felonies

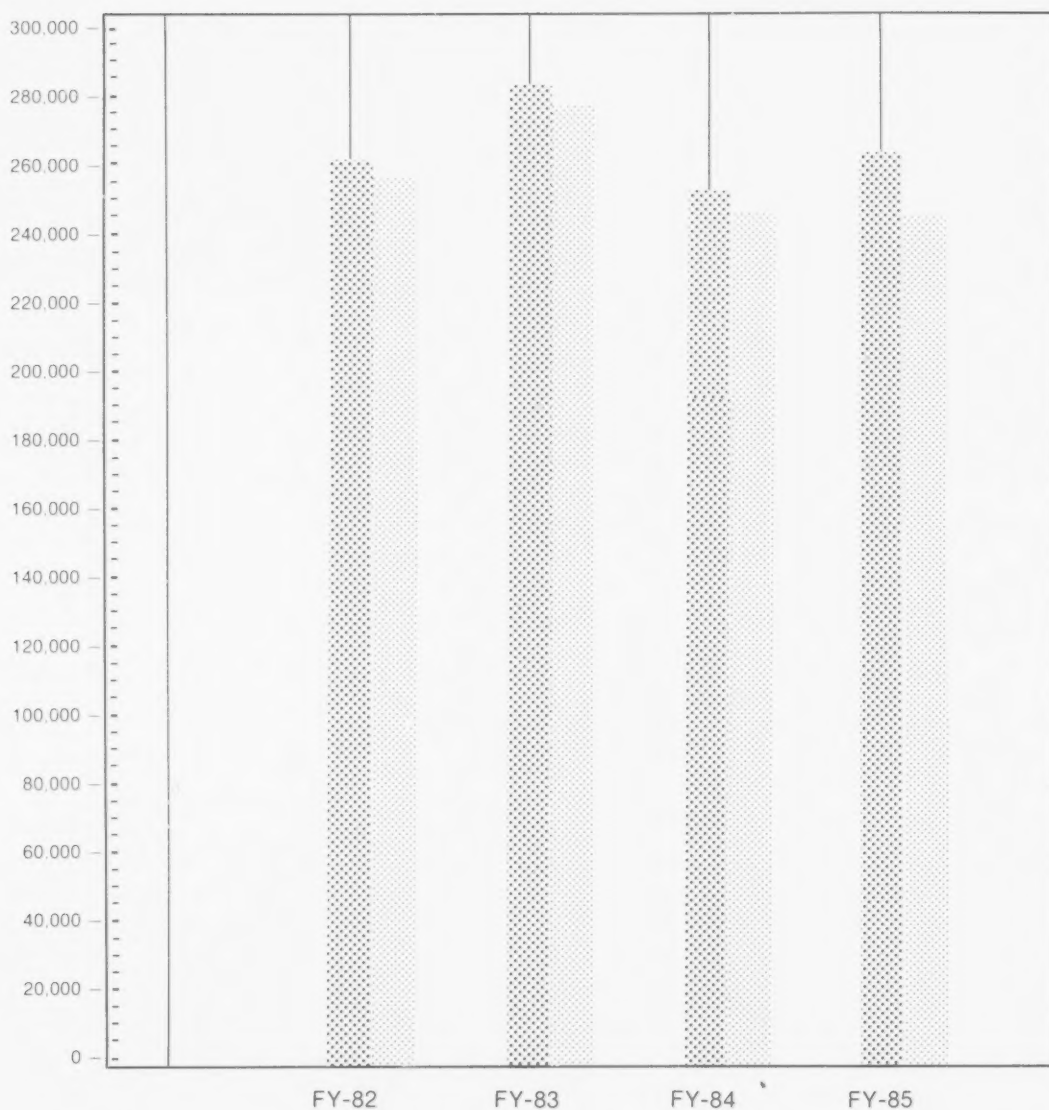
Fiscal Year	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
1982	26,076	23,527
1983	28,283	24,563
1984	26,128	23,173
1985	26,898	24,026



District Court Statewide Totals Misdemeanors

(Including Misdemeanor Traffic)

Fiscal Year	Cases Filed 	Cases Disposed 
1982	260,916	256,050
1983	282,870	277,998
1984	251,385	245,787
1985	261,052	243,149



POPULATION AND CASES PER JUDGE

by Judicial Districts

Judicial District	Authorized Judgeships	District Population	Population Per Judge	Rank	District Case Filings	Cases Filed Per Judge	Rank
1	5	32,896	6,579	25	7,353	1,471	25
2	7	67,180	9,597	23	15,669	2,238	13
3	6	69,263	11,544	19	10,608	1,768	22
4	13	150,834	11,603	18	27,364	2,105	15
5	12	171,396	14,283	11	24,633	2,053	17
6	5	70,395	14,079	13	15,822	3,164	6
7	28	568,933	20,319	1	82,927	2,962	9
8	4	61,425	15,356	9	12,771	3,193	5
9	5	89,316	17,863	5	17,519	3,504	2
10	3	39,327	13,109	15	5,748	1,916	21
11	4	59,599	14,900	10	5,752	1,438	26
12	6	93,711	15,618	8	16,419	2,737	11
13	4	56,816	14,204	12	9,201	2,300	12
14	26	485,903	18,689	4	73,312	2,820	10
15	11	188,748	17,159	6	34,707	3,155	8
16	5	61,548	12,310	17	8,101	1,620	23
17	5	65,127	13,025	16	10,984	2,197	14
18	4	56,086	14,022	14	12,834	3,209	4
19	3	30,535	10,178	22	6,220	2,073	16
20	8	84,132	10,517	21	15,426	1,928	20
21	9	181,320	20,146	2	29,767	3,307	3
22	8	74,409	9,301	24	12,192	1,524	24
23	5	81,840	16,368	7	15,808	3,162	7
24	10	109,310	10,931	20	20,054	2,005	19
25	3	18,789	6,263	26	6,090	2,030	18
26	3	56,452	18,817	3	11,583	3,861	1
TOTALS	202	3,025,290	14,977	--	508,864	2,519	--
		STATE MEAN					

Statewide Cost of Legal Representation for Indigents

Fiscal Year 1983

State Judicial Fund (Murder I)		\$159,571
Local Court Funds		\$3,091,704
Trial	1,869,546	
Appeal	50,786	
Mental Health	--	
Public Defender Programs	1,171,372	
TOTAL FOR FY-83		\$3,251,275

Fiscal Year 1984

State Judicial Fund (Murder I)		\$116,625
Local Court Funds		\$3,454,530
Trial	1,884,404	
Appeal	25,426	
Mental Health	86,756	
Public Defender Programs	1,457,944	
TOTAL FOR FY-84		\$3,571,155

Fiscal Year 1985

State Judicial Fund (Murder I)		\$143,734
Local Court Funds		\$3,577,615
Trial	1,912,185	
Appeal	16,027	
Mental Health	101,399	
Public Defender Programs	1,548,004	
TOTAL FOR FY-85		\$3,721,349

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